SORD SALISBURY HOPEFUL OF PEACE-LORD R. CHURCHILL'S ANTICS-A DEMOCRATIC POLICY FOR THE TORIES-A CORDEN CLUB FUND IN AID OF MR. CLEVELAND'S CAMPAIGN-AMERICAN BENEFACTIONS IN ENG-TAND-A BRILLIANT BOOK BY MR. FROCDE-DRA-MATIC NOTES.

PRICABLE TO THE TRIBUNE!

Copyright: 1888: By The New-York Tribune LONDON, Jan. 14.-The silence of the Czar of New Year's Day is interpreted more unfavorably than the speech of Lord Salisbury. Europe looks for some reassuring word from the Muscovite ruler on such an occasion, and is disappointed if it does not get it. Croakers forthwith begin croaking anew and bears seize the opportunity to depress stocks. The Bourgas incident is thought to assume fresh importance. Nobody would have doubted that Russia was at the bottom of that as of other buccancering attempts, even had not the documents found on Nabokoff proved it. Other and abundant proofs have lately appeared. That particular firebrand has been put out, but Russia has many more ready. The Czar's most conspicuous act on New Year's Day was to decorate with the Order of St. Alexander Newski the chief firebrand of all, General Pobiedonoszeff. This personage, commonly reputed to possess more influence over Aleaxander III. than anybody else, is one of the leaders of the Panslavic movement.

The story from Berlin that the Powers had agreed to ask the Sultan to expel Prince Ferdinand from Bulgaria is denied, and rightly denied. But that astonishing proposal had actually been made by Russia and pressed upon Prince Bismarck. Lord Randolph Churchill meantime seems to be hovering like a stormy petrel over Russian waters. He is reported to be proclaiming everywhere that the English people have changed their minds and will not tolerate English support of the central Continental Powers in overt action against Russia. Lord Randolph's known dislike Prince Bismarck, which he shares with Mr. Gladstone, may carry him far. The Russians will not be wise if they suffer themselves to be influenced by his singular frankness in the expression of his dislike. Lord Salisbury and not Lord Randolph is Prime Minister of England, and Lord Salisbury's language at Liverpool, though variously interpreted, is on the whole in favor of peace. He believes that the prospects of peace on the Continent are rather better than when he last spoke. What he says on this subject is regarded in some quarters as less hopeful than it seems. But he expressly declares that the immediate future is secure, and even hopes that be difficult for any Foreign Minister to say more.

The domestic part of Lord Salisbury's second speech at Liverpool revealed no more Ministerial secrets than the first, but he was if anything more optimistic than before. He believes that the depression of trade has touched bottom, and is convinced that the dawn of new prosperity is near. He believes that the dark cloud is slowly lifting over Ireland. He believes that even the disaffected classes of Ireland are learning that the will of Great Britain cannot be shaken, and that consolidation is the kindest gift England can bestow and will be pursued in spite of any obstacle,

All this is interesting. What follows is really remarkable. The leader of the Tory party addresses to his own followers an exhortation to acquiesce in measures which the Ministry are about to propose, even though these measures prove too democratic for the Tory taste. member," said he in effect, "that our Government exists on Liberal-Unionist sufferance. They turn us out if we do come to their terms. We do not think it prudent to King's little State is anxiously considering the situaappeal to the country till the country has seen our risk a collision with our allies or an appeal to the country." This can only mean that a new Local Government bill will be drawn on lines as liberal as Lord Hartington wishes, and that the counties of England are at last to be organized on a demoeratic basis. Lord Salisbury's speech is an appeal to the Bourbons of the Tory party to support that and perhaps other similar bills, and a notice to all the world that even if beaten on them he has

The Cobden Club are trying to raise a large sum of money to be spent in further Free Trade propaganda, especially in spreading broadcast pamphlets and other Cobden Club literature. Lord Brassey has given a thousand dollars, others less, and the hat is going round. It is long since the club have been so active. They are indeed doing more than the Fair-Trade movement in England appears to require. There can be little doubt that their surplus funds are intended as reinforcements for Mr. Cleveland in his effort to hand over the control of American markets to British

We are indebted to Mr. Greenwood for an unusual compliment. He and his journal are no admirers of America, but they do admire the way in which Arrerica has dealt with boycotters, strikers and Anarchists. "The police," says Mr. Greenwood, "took hold of him and hanged him or put him in jail, just as the case required. Employers locked him out. Politicians fought shy of m. The press laughed at him or denounced him. Now, nobody spends any thought on him. We could do with some American horse sense here.

The American banker, Mr. J. S. Morgan, comes sgain to the front among princely benefactors. He one of four who have given a hundred thousand dollars for a pension fund to nurses and hospital officials. The other three are Messrs. Gibbs, Hambro and Rothschild. Experts say nothing was more needed, yet the public have refused to interest themselves in it, and the attempt to induce the Queen to set aside a part of the Women's Jubilee Offering for this purpose failed. I cannot dis-cover that any English paper has thought it worth while to mention the fact that Mr. Morgan is an

The Metropolitan Board of Works has as was expected whitewashed Hebb, its assistant architect, who was convicted of freely extorting free admissions to theatres. So much the better. This exculpation puts the Board itself again in the dock. The press once more are thundering against its new notorious corruption.

Mr. Froude's brilliant new book, "The English in the West Indies," is cordially received by the leading journals with a single exception. That exception is the Gladstonian organ which has two quarrels with Mr. Froude: he does not like Mr. Gladstone, and he is not a Home Ruler. These two defects are fatal; and because his views about Ireland are unsound, what he says about the West Indies must be nonsense. Wherefore "The Daily News" describes Mr. Froude's fatuity as heartbreaking and his book as a record of free lunches with Colonial magnates. The general opinion is, nevertheless, that "The English in the West Indies" is Mr. Froude's most delightful work, bounding in picturesque description, in passages of grave eloquence, and in political philosophy ch, whether you agree with it or not, is the result of much serious thought and wide ex-He might be forgiven his protest gainst choosing speech-making Prime Ministers which hits Lord Salisbury as well as Mr. Glad-"It was not always so," remarks Mr. Fronde: " and it is not so now with nations in a sound state of health. The Americans do not selet mere orators as rulers." Indeed, in all his

with reference to West Indian questions, Mr. Froude draws comparisons invariably to the disadvantage of the English. The lesson of the whole book is that the English West Indies are doomed to speedy decay unless England seriously tries to save them. The white race is melting away, and the blacks have neither industry nor

capacity for self government. Mr. Putnam's criticism on Mr. Pearsall Smith's cheme of copyright by stamps is considered by to be a crushing exposure of "The Athenaum" that futility. "It seems to us," continues that journal, "to settle the matter." Although Mr. Moncure D. Conway favors the proposal and Mr. Conway's long letter on the subject is duly published, Mr. Smith's scheme has made in fact no headway in England. He and Mr. Conway were, perhaps, misled by the qualified approval obtained at first from authors, eminent and otherwise, few of whom had really looked into the matter.

"Von Meser," cries Mr. Clement Scott despairingly, "is still the mainstay of the English dramatist," and announces that still another of his farces has been turned into English and will be produced next Monday at the Gaicty Theatre. Nothing is heard of any good new English play pretending to be original, and even bad new plays

failed to interest the general public who subscribe but sluggishly to the fund. Managers and actors do more, notably Miss Mary Anderson, who has organized r benefit performance at the Lyceum Theatre with numerous attractions besides her own. Miss Geraldine Ulmar, who after a week's absence, has recovered her voice and is again singing at the Savoy Theatre, will take part in the benefit, so that at least two Americans come to

Smith and Kilvain are now sparring nightly at the Aquarium, but draw only moderate audiences. There is a full in British enthusiasm for heroes of the prize ring. The organ of social purity attempts to revive it by publishing an interview with Kilrain. Still the number of spectators at the Aquarium shows no marked increase. Attacks on the Prince of Wales for witnessing a sparring match between Sullivan and Ashton continue in the same organ.

The plague of fog is not yet wholly abated over these Islands, but is sensibly diminished. Ocean steamships once more arrive and a part of the general inland traffic is carried on; with some difficulty, but carried on. There are hours during the astronomical day when lamps are not lighted all over London.

"Galignani's Messenger" and other Continental papers published a paragraph referring to a former rumor of a marriage between Miss Calhoun and peace will be ultimately maintained. It would Mr. Frederick Winston, of Chicago; alleging that Miss Calhoun is now engaged to Mr. Winston. Miss Calhoun is not engaged to Mr. Winston, and the whole story is totally untrue. G. W. S.

> DIPLOMACY OF THE COREAN KING. HE TOLD THE EMPEROR OF CHINA A BIG FIB AND IS FEELING INDEPENDENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14 .- Advices from China by the steamship Gaelic, which arrived yesterday, are that previous to the sailing of the Corean Embassy to the United States, the King of Corea had received telegraphic instructions from the Emperor of China conveying the decree that Corea in sending envoys to Western States must first ask instructions, and would go after consent is received, which would then be in accordance with what is proper for a dependent State.

The King on receipt of the Emperor's edict prepared a memorial wherein, after acknowledging China's permission has been granted in the first instance to enter into a treaty with America; that afterwards several other nations of the West had corcladed treaties on the basis of the former, and that the tion and is desirous of keeping the treaties; he had rish policy thoroughly developed. We have, pominated the Vassal Envoy, Pak Chyengyan, to be deace to the five States of England, France, Germany,

dence in the five States of England, France, Germany Italy and Russia.

The King then begged further instructions and per-mission for the Vassal Envoys to proceed on their way in order to fulfill the objects of their missions and to be in accordance with the original treaties; that he did not wait for permission asked is shown by the fact that on the afternoon of December 16 a Chinese fleet of seven vessels arrived at Chemulpo under command of Admiral Ting, just seven hours too late to offer resistance to the exits of the mission under command of Admiral Ting, just seven hours too late to ofter resistance to the exits of the mission to the United States. Jho Sin Hwel, dignitary of third rank, is now in possession of the Royal warrant to proceed as ambassador to the Courts of Europe. Ho has just sailed from Chemulpo. No preparations have yet been made for the dispatch of the tribute to China. The Embassy to China usually starts overland for Pekin early in December.

FERDINAND HAS NO IDEA OF ABDICATING. Sorma, Jan. 14 .- Prince Ferdit and, at a reception of the flicers of the Sophia garrison on New-Year's Day, spoke energetically of the situation and said that events might soon force Bulgaria to defend her rights. "You will then see," contined Prince Ferdinand, "that I can die in defence of our country,"

Several superior officers were decorated with the Order of Saint Andrew.

A banquet was given to high: at the palace to the ministers and chief military officers.

LOSS BY THE EIRMINGHAM FIRE LONDON, Jan. 14.—The loss by the fire which started In Morris & Norton's furniture factory in Birmingham last night is \$75,000. The greater part of the Central Arcade was destroyed.

MR. SEXTON IMPROVING. DUBLIN, Jan. 14. - Thomas Sexton, Lord Mayer-elect of Dublin, who is suffering from an attack of typhoil fever, is improving slowly.

DUBLIS, Jan. 14.-Mr. Parnell, who has been for several days at Avendale, his estate, has returned to

LIMITED CONCERN WITH UNLIMITED CAPITAL. LONDON, Jan. 14.—The capital of the new limited concern which will be formed from the present Bass Brewing Company has been fixed at \$20,400,000. Only \$4,550,000 in 4 1-2 per cent debentures will be

ABSCONDING CASHIER HATCH'S CASE. TORONTO, Jan. 14.—Detectives have discovered that Netwon P. R. Hatch, the abscording cashier of the United States Express Company, of New-York, while United States Express Company, of New-York, while living in Montreal went under the name of George Harris; also that when he came here he deposited in the Imperial Eank \$3,500 in the name of George Newton. Application was made this morning on behalf of private prosecutors to Judge Falconbridge for the issue of a writ for the purpose of seeing Hatch and for an injunction restraining the Imperial Bank from paying over the money to any one until the suit against him has been decided. The application was granted.

THE HARRISON GOVERNMENT RESIGNS. WINNIPEG, Jan. 14.—After an existence of barely six weeks the Harrison Government resigned last nizat and accompanied by all the conservative me ubers of the local Legislature will henceforth take their seats on the opposition benches. For the first the reins of power, but as they will be compelled to appeal to the people at an early day it is quite possible the Conservatives may not femain out of office long. John Norquay will lead the Conservatives in opposi-tion to the present Government.

AUSTRIA FLATLY REPUSED. VIENNA, Jan. 14.-The "New Free Press" says that Russia recently proposed to Germany and Austria that Prince Peter Karageorgevich be made ruler of Bul-garia. Austria flatly refused to accede to the propo-sition and Russia withdrew R.

READY TO ARREST WILLIAM O'BRIEN AGAIN. DUBLIN, Jah. 14—It is stated that the district in-spector holds a warrant for William O'Brien and will arrest him as soon as he is released from prison.

MRS. LAKEY'S "RIGHT OF WAY." LONDON, Jan. 14.-A private view was given of the painting. "The Right of Way," the work of Mrs. Charles D. Lakey, of New-York, at Goupil's Gallery, in Bondst. to-day. Despite the fog which prevailed, a large state of health. The Americans do not semere enators as rulers." Indeed, in all his ions to the Americans, says one reviewer, drawing and the perspective were specially praised.

WILFRED BLUNT IN A BLANKET. FLINGING ASIDE THE PRISON GARB-MR. BAL-FOUR'S INHUMANITY. DURLIN, Jan. 14.-The Galway correspondent of The

Evening Telegraph sends the following to his paper: Last evening Wilfred Blunt was deprived of his overcoat by the prison efficials. Thereupon fliac-ing his prison gare aside he demanded his own, and on being refused, gathered his blanket around him and thus attired paced up and down his cell the remainder of the evening. To-day he stayed in bed. Mr. Blunt told the visiting justices that Mr. Balfour in a recent interview declared to him his intention of imprisaning six of the physically weakest of the Parnellites, who would be unable to survive six

The justices refused to receive a written declaration, but advised that the prisoner be remeved to a better room, that his overcoat be restored and that he be supplied with writing material.

THE PRISONER OF LISFINNY CASTLE. JASPER DOUGLAS PYNE ESCAPES FROM HIS STRONG

HOLD-THE POLICE IN PURSUIT. Duptin, Jan. 14.-Jasper Pougias Pyne, member of Parliament, against whom a warrant was issued under the Criminal act for using seditions language, but who prevented its service by entrenching himself in like Mr. Buchanan's "Partners" are borrowed. Lisfinny Castle, where he has for a long time bid The burning of the Grand Theatre seems to have deflance to the police has made his escape from his stronghold. The police are in pursuit of him.

> DOUBTFUL RELIEF OF EMINBEY. DR. SCHWEINFURTH DENIES THAT HE HAS HAD NEW- OF STANLEY.
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> BERLIN, Jan. 14.-Dr. Schweinfurth, the African

explorer, telegraphs from Cairo, denying the statement which recently appeared in the "Vossische Zeltung" that he had had news from Stanley.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—During the past week the police of Glasgow had under their surveillance a fashionablydressed man whose movements were suspicious and who was believed to be engaged in a dynamite plot He was finally arrested while in a hansom cab, but as there was no evidence on which to hold him he was discharged from custody. He subsequently proceeded to London, where detectives who had ben notified of his departure from Glasgow, met him and placed him under watch.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR BILL UNCLAIMED THE RELIC OF A ROBBERY IN WHICH TWENTY

THOUSAND DOLLARS DISAPPEARED, ATLANTA Jan. 14 (Special).—A \$500 bill in the hands of the Atlanta police is the subject of a romance. Seven years ago old Mr. Blandenburg, in Meriwether County, was robbed of about \$20,000 in cash and bonds. A barn near the old man's dwelling was set on fire, and while Mr. Blandenburg's family were all trying to put this out, the iron-bound chest in the corner of his bed-room was broken open and deliberately robbed of everything valuable. The old man was miserly in his disposition, and the loss of his riches was a terrible blow. He offered to give half of whatever was recovered as a reward. Three years ago a negro boy was arrested by Captain Aldridge in Atlanta, and when he was searched at the police station a \$500 bill bearing interest was found on his person. The boy ac-knowledged that the money was not his own, saying that it was given him by a negro in jail for murder, with instructions to send \$50 to pay his lawyer and

The murderer in jall, as proven by the testim The murderer in fall, as proven by the testimony of two men who had been convicted of robbing Mr. Blandenburg, was a party to the robbery. So the bill is traced back to a negro who robbed Blandenburg. Captain Aldridge was satisfied of the ownership of the bill and went to Mr. Blandenburg's home to have him identify the bill. The old man refused to swear that it was his, though he affirmed positively that it was. The old man never took an oath in his life and cannot be persuaded to do so under any circumstances. He filustrated his position by saying:

"I have paid for that house there and I know it is my home, but I will not swear to it."

Of course, there was no other person who could Is my home, but I will not swear to it."

Of course, there was no other person who could identify the bill, and the bill was turned over to the City Clerk, in whose hands it has been ever since.

SEICIDE OF W. C. RALSTON'S SON.

DISCOURAGED BY FAILURE IN MINING ENTER-SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14 (Special). - A private dispatch from Georgetown, Eldorado County, this morning stated that Samuel Ralaton, the youngest son of William C. Raiston, had committed suicide there by shooting himtion. They had been brought up in such luxurr, however, that their father's death proved a great disappointment. From being sens of a millionaire they were forced to go to work for a living. Both went lute mining operations. Samuel had poor tuck in mines near Michigan Bar. Lecently he went to Siberia to look at mines, but found no opening. On his return he went to a mine near Georgetewn, in which he had part interest, and there, while alone, he ended his life. He was only twenty-seven years old and was a great favorite here.

CRUSHED BY A SNOW-LADEN ROOF. THERE MEN KILLED AND TWO BADLY HURT AT GARDNERVILLE.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 15.-John M. Everett keeps a country store at Gardnerville, N. Y., and those who live in the reighborhood mest there in the evening. Adjoining the store is an open saed for the shelter of horses. About 7 o'clock last night two young men left the store, went to the shed and got their horse and sleigh to return home. They heard the beams cracking, warned Everett and drave away. There were twelve persons in the store and eleven of them went out and found the roof overweighted with snow. They begun propping it up and sides spread and the roof fell, pinning them under it. Selomon Decker, who was in charge of the stere, ran and summoned assistance. Four of the buried men, who were only slightly injured, were seen released and joined in the work of rescue. Investigation showed that three men were killed outright. They were:

KELLY, Davis, body penetrated by a girder.
TUTHILL, John J., back broken and bruised about the head and thigh.
WRIGHT, William, crushed to death by timbers.

All three men had lived for many years in the neighborgood. Tuthill, w o was a laborer, ufty-three years eld, leaves a widew and seven children. Kelly, forty years old, a blacksmith, leaves two children. was thirry-eight years old. The injured were: EVERETT, John, manager of the store, left leg broken in

two places. DECKER, Edward, butcher, right leg broken and inter-Several other persons were bruised and severely, but not fatally hurt. The bedies of the dead men were removed to their homes and the injured were at once at

CASBIER RASBACH CARRIED OFF \$40,000.

THE ESTIMATE OF THE DEFICIT MADE BY BANK-ERS AND OTHERS IN HERKIMER. HERKIMER, N. Y., Jan. 14 (Special).—The absconding of Marcus W. Rasbach, the aged and trusted cashier of the Herkimer Bank, is still the one topic in the Mohawk Valley. At first it was the supposition that he had squandered all or nearly all his stealings in rash stock specula. tions, but now there are good reasons for the conclusion that he escaped with between \$30,000 and \$40,000. was fend of shooting and fishing and it is reported that he did not forget to take his gun and fishing tackle with him. This gives color to the supposition that he has fled

It new appears that he had dealings with other brokers beside Vermilye & Co. and the bucket shep in Herkimer and that in settling with them he drew a large sum of are probably over \$100,000. Sheriff Cook has now attoubt that there are many victims who have done nothing in the matter, preferring to bear their losses in nothing in the matter, preferring to bear their losses in sileare. It is said that the attachment levied upon the funds in the possession of Vermilye & Co. amounting to ever \$10,000 will be of little er no value, as Vermilye & Co. have made affidavit that they do not owe Rasbach anything. It is also rumered that the bank and Rasbach's eld partners, Robert Earl, Samuel Earl and William Smith, will less about \$40,000. Rasbach may have bought an asylum in Canada, where there is pleaty of good fishing and shoeting.

TINABLE TO ACCOUNT FOR A SUICIDE. J. Buckley, of No 401 Broadway, to whom W. Harry at the Rathbu n House, Elmira, on Friday, said yesterday that he had been an intimate friend of Mr. Johnson for about fifteen years. He saw him last Tuesday and he seemed then to be in good spirits. Mr. Buckley could suggest no reason for his friend's suicide; all he knew about it was that he had written a letter to him which had not yet been received. He did not know of any recent business troubles that Mr. Johnson might have had and believed that his accounts were in good order.

DIED IN A STRANGE HOUSE.

STRICKEN WITH HEART DISEASE IN ROOM WITH A MAN NOT HER HUSBAND.

MRS. PARMELEE, OF BROOKLYN, KEPT HER OWN CARRIAGE, WAS IN MIDDLE LIFE AND HAD A BUSBAND AT HOME WHO IS ON THE BRINK OF THE GRAVE-HE HAS BEEN

AN INVALID FOR THIRTY YEARS. Mrs. Emma Louisa Parmelee, wife of Edward Parmelee, of No. 327 Jefferson-ave., Brooklyn, died in this city vesterday under most peculiar circumstances. She was from forty-seven to fifty years old, and her husband was sixty. He has been an invalid for thirty years, and for the last three months has been confined to his bed with inflammatory rheumatism, and his death is ex-

pected at any time. A messenger went to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station at 6 p. m. yesterday and told Captain Reilly that a woman had died suddenly the "furnished room" house, No. 110 West Twentyeighth-st., kept by Mrs. Rose Fisher. Two policemen were ent to the house and found the body of a large woman on a bed in an upper room. Mrs. Fisher and her colored servants said that the woman was unknown to them. About 3 p. m. the woman had gone to the house in company with a tall well-dressed man about fifty years old, who had gray hair, mustache and goatce. The woman was past the middle age also, but well preserved She was dressed in a black satin dress with bead trimmings and were an expensive seal skin cloak. There were diamonds in her ears and a large diamond pin gleamed at her throat. In her hand she carried several packages which had been purchased at Sixth-ave. stores.

HE LAFT HIS COMPANION TO DIE.

The man and the woman occupied a room to gether in the house. Soon after 4 p. m. the man called Mary E. Simmons, one of the colored servants, and said his companion was ilf. The servant entered the room and found the woman

servant entered the room and found the woman insensible on the bed.

"Wait until I can call a physician," the man said, with evident excitement. He hastily put on his hat and went out. Soon after he went away the woman died. The man did not return or send a physician to the house.

The policeman found in the woman's pocket a purse containing \$43 and some visiting cards with the address: "Mrs. E. Parmelee, No.327 Jefferson-ave., Brooklyn." On her wrists were gold bracelets and on her fingers were two diamond rings and a plain gold ring. In a pocket of her dress was a gold watch with a slender chain attached, Inside the watch case was engraved.

"E. P. from her mother, 1871." The packages which she carried contained a roll of silk, eighteen linen handkerchefs and several jars of jelly. RETICENCE AT HER HOME.

The people at Mr. Parmelee's home were re luctant to talk about the case last night. All the information that could be gained was given by wo women, one of whom was a housekeeper. The other refused to say whether she was a member of the family or not. From them it was learned that Mrs. Parmelee left home with her daughter Edith, age sixteen, about 11 o'clock, and went to New-York with the intention of visiting a relative of Mr. Parmelee. They went first to Benedict's jewelry store, at Broadway and Cortlandt-st., where Mrs. Parmelee bought a searf pin and gave it to Edith. They then went up Broadway to Eighteenth-st., where they separated and nothing more was heard of Mrs. Parmelee till the news of her death was brought to the house early in the evening. Edith came home about 6 or 7 o'clock.

When Mrs. Parmelee's death was announced, two neighbors, Mr. Sanders and Mr. Hardenberg, started for New-York to attend to the disposal of the body. At the time the reporter called last night they had not returned.

No one at the house seemed to know the exact circumstances of Mrs. Parmelee's death, and spoke of her falling dead in the street. When told seemet_ing of the real circumstances of the case, one of the women exclaimed: "I know the man."

But she then refused to say anything more. She had apparently been surprised into the statement that she had any suspicion.

One of the women in the house told a reporter that Mrs. Parmelee was a relative of Governor Hill. of the family or not. From them it was learned

WHAT A NEIGHBOR SAID.

A neighbor who was told that Mrs. Parmelee quickly: " Was it a respectable house?" and then on being told the facts said: " I am not surprised at it at all. I have suspected something of the sort for a long time." This woman said she had not been intimate with Mrs. Parmelee, but had a speaking acquaintance with her. She described her as young-looking for her age.

Mr. Parmelee's ill health has prevented his en-

Mr. Parmelee's ill health has prevented his engaging in any business for many years. He was formerly a bookseller. Mrs. Parmelee has always seemed devoted to her hauband and it is said was an excellent nurse. The family came to Brooklyn from Circleville, Orange Co., and they had previously lived at Newburg. They have lived in the present place about two years. They have had two sons and three daughters. The oldest son is about thirty years old and is married. One of the daughters is also married. The youngest of the children is a girl of twelve.

MIS. PARMELEE KEFT A CARRIAGE.

MRS, PARMELES KEPT A CARRIAGE. The family seems to be in good circumstance

and it is said that most of the money belonged to Mrs. Parmelee, who kept a carriage of her own. Deputy-Coroner Scholer went to the house in Twenty-cighth-st. last evening and examined the woman's body. He came to the conclusion that she died from heart disease. By his direction the body was removed to Undertaker Copeland's place, at No. 227 West Thirty-fifth-st. Captain Reilly at No. 227 West Thirty-fifth-st. Captain Refliy said last night that he did not know the name of the man who took the woman to the Twenty-eight-st. house. He thought the police could not arrest the man if he were known, but the Coroner might compel him to give testimony at the in-quest. The police have not regarded Mrs. Fisher's house with suspicion heretofore.

THE OIL CITY SPECULATORS AHEAD.

SELLING THEIR PETROLEUM TO PITISBURG MEN AT A FANCY PRICE AND GETTING IT BACK CHEAP. PITTSBURG, Jan. 14 (Special).-There was pandemo dum in the Oil Exchange to-day. Petroleum dropped cents a barrel in about a minute. The market ned at 93 3-4, at which figure it remained for about five minutes, when it advanced to 04 cents. It had hardly reached this figure, however, when Mocre, Lowrey & Gross and other heavy dealers began selling and in less time than it takes to tell it the market declined to 89 cents. Everybody thought a panic had set in and it was impossible to sell oil at any price.
At times brokers were offering oil at 4 cent and even as much as half a cent below the market. As soon as the word got on the street speculators began crowding into the Exchange, and in a few minutes the lobby was packed aimost to suffocation. The outsiders simply moded their brokers with orders to sell.

For the ten minutes that the market remained about 89 the dealers were rushing around trying to explain to their customers that the decilne was only a natural reaction, and that the prices would recover in a few minutes. The rapidity with which the market declined when it started is a significant fact, and shows what a

little raid can do.
Oil City was the first to start the break, and like all Oil City was the first to start the break, and like all other raids and bill movements from that place, it was successful. The first break was caused by reports from the Stagel well, which stated that it did 125 barrels in the last eight hours. The last report from it is that it is doing founteen barrels an hour. After the market reached its lowest point, Roe Legan buying in New York, and with the sustaining efforts which were made, the market advanced gradually to 92, the price at 1 o'clock. The market closed at 92 1-4. It was stated that some of the 1 itsburg brokers who were long on the market grew shaky on the de-line, but no lay-downs were reported. As the market has recovered somewhat, it is thought that all the sheets will go through the Clearing House on Monday. Pittsburg fared the worst of all oil centres. Twenty-four hours ago there was "on the flo-4" and in bank in this city something like 4,000,000 barrels of oil, and it is safe to say that more than half of this was bought above the ninety cent line. Worse still, large sections of this were taken at figures which were markd on recent advances close to the dollar line. Fully half of this oil was dumped yesterday and to-day, and the consequent losses if figured out would appear enormous.

For several days off City traders have soid largely, Pittsburg taking most of the stuff. To-day Oil City took everything she could get on the break, and thus was rounded out a neat deal in which the trade at the latter point got back cheap all or most of the stuff sold at fancy prices in the last ten days.

New-Bedford, Jan. 14 (Special).—The Beard of Trade te-day passed a resolution and preamble in favor of

MANY KILLED BY THE STORM.

PEOPLE FROZEN TO DEATH IN THE WEST. GREATER SUFFERING THAN USUAL IN NORTHWEST

ERN WINTER STORMS-A FATHER'S EFFORT TO SAVE HIS BOY. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—The loss of life by the great blizzard of Thursday is shown to have been great, by far

Daketa. The Evening Dispatch has the following sum-mary of dead and missing—36 in all—but the list will be largely augmented when the returns are all in:

largely augmented when the returns are all in:
Adrian, Minn-John Barlag.
Hitchcoek, Dak.—Emil Gilbertsen.
Mitchcoek, Dak.—Emil Gilbertsen.
Mitchcoll, Dak.—George Allen, jr., Joseph Anderson.
Minot, Dak.—Jages Smith and two sons.
Raymend, Dak.—William Driver's two sons, Charles
ifeath.
Omaha, Neb.—Fred. Eiler, eigarmaker; a young lady,
name not reported; Wexwell Beek, aged eight years.
Poster, Neb.—George W. Post.
David City, Neb.—Calld of John Denliager.
Floux City, Iowa—Unknewn man.
Belgrade, Montana—William Overlan.
Maryaville, Montana—Patrick Hanley.
Huron, Dak.—Thomas E. Gilkeson, Rowland Chambers.

bers.
Luzerne, Minn.—John Loy.
Inwood, Iowa—Mr. Firzgerald's two children.
Abardeen, Dak.—William Love, Judson Westgate.
Eowdle, Dak.—Mr. Parse.
Eowdle, Dak.—Peter Ternane.
Virgit, Dak.—Frank Nierason, William Niersson, Joseph Virgit, D.k. -Frank Niersson, William Niersson, Joseph Wilson.
Iroquois, Dak.-Mrs. Devine, Adam Gerner, J. W. Gos-

Barkston, Dak.-W. B. Headly. Delainere, Dak.-Mise Cora Curtis. A dispatch to The Pioneer Press from Brookings, Dak., says: "A young man started from here to go into the country on Thursday and cannot be found. It is feared that he has perished." Several others have had narrow

Miss Steineburner, of Amherst, Dak., was out all night and can hardly recover.

The Northarn Pacific train from Grand Forks left h er for Pembina last night and three selles north of here was thrown from the track by a huge drift. Passengers were

shaken up but none were hurt. WATERTOWN, Dak., Jan. 14 .- On Thursday forenoon, just before the blizzard struck, a party of seven farmers, living twenty-five miles northwest of here, started for their homes. The report comes that the bodies of four of them have been found dead. Searching parties are

looking for the others. The school at Inwood, Iowa, was dismissed in the milist of the blinding blizzard and two Fitzgerald children were lost in the sterm. Others were likely to

children were lost in the storm. Others were likely to have perished. Two farmers started from Bridgewater to Marion Junction and perished on the way.

DESMET, Dak., Jan. 14.—O. E. Stearns, teaching school six miles north of Desmet, with three children was caught in the blizzard and was out in the starm twenty-two hours. A boy has his feet frezen selid to the askles. He walked a mile in this condition, and his feet them giving out he crawled haif a mile to a house. He will lose both feet. The girl was so chilled that she was unsections we hours after heins found.

will be blocked for a week.

HURON, Dak., Jaz. 14.—Besides Thomas Glikesen, Emil Gilman, Robert Chambers and an unknown man were reported dead up to last night. Thomas and William Nelson were found frozen to death this morning. They live mine miles west of tewn. Joseph Wilson, living in the same neighborhood, is also missing. YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 14.—Two men were frezen to death at Lesterville, this ceanty, and two others at the same place now lie in a critical condition. Two children were frezen at Wakonda, a small tewn in an adjeining county.

Galiviston, Tex., Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Gold-thwaite, Tex., to The News says: "The Daketa blizzard atruck this region suddenly te-day about 1 eclock, when it became almost dark. The wind anddenly sairfed into the north, and it two hours the mercury dropped from 60° to 20°. The day opened summerlike. At 6 o'clock to night the thermometer registered 16°, and it was snewing hard.

RELIEF FELT THROUGH THE NORTHWEST. OPENING RAIL AND TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION-

TRAINS EIGHTY HOURS LATE.
CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The blizzard, which has been rag ing throughout the Northwest for saveral days, has at last expended its force. The wind, which was blowing here at thirty-six miles an hour yesterday, substiled to four miles this morning. The temperature, however, was lower last night than for the preceding night, the thermometer registering 12° below zero. The weather is mederating rapidly, but the signal service officer says another blizzard is on the way. In the Northwest the telegraph wires are again in working order, St. Vincent being the only point still out off from communication.

The temperature at various points in Minnesota and Da-kota ranged last night from 22° to 42° below zero. The storm at Galena yesterday blockaded the highways, the drifts in so e places being fifteen feet deep. No trains on the Illinois Central or the Chicago and Northwestern reached there yesterday. The blockade in raised for several days. Stock about Moweaqu suffered number of losses by freezing are reported by farmers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 14. The storm's back is broken and the railroads have gone patiently to work to burrow their way through the hard packed drifts. The the snow plows. The only train in at the Union station yesterday was the Wisconsin Contral. Two east-bound Northern Pacific trains came in this morning eighty and fifty hours late. One of them had been snewed in tifty miles west of here for seventy-

had been snewed in fifty miles west of here for seventy-two hours. The Manitoba this morning started out two Northwestern trains and a snow-plew to each train.

Trains from Chicago are expected to-night on all the roads, but it will take from two to dive engines for each train. The Duluth road is open, but the Omaha line to Sioux City is blockaded.

The Northern Passific had an excellent opportunity to test the rotary snow-plows and with entire success. Over 200 miles of track in Dakota with snow averaging fifteen test in depth, have been cleared by one plow in sixteen hours. This is an unparallelled achievement.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THE DAMAGE DONE IN INDIANAPOLIS. Indianapolis, Jan. 14 .- The fire last night was among the wholesale stores of the city and the stores destroyed were among the largest. The buildings were packed from cellar to garret with goods. Below are given that can be obtained:

Losses.-George W. Scott, wholesale grocer, or building \$20,000, on stock \$60,000. D. P. Erwin & Co., wholesale dry goods, building owned by J. C. Wright, on building \$50,000; on stock \$200,000. Parson & Wetzel, wholesaic queensware, building owned by V. T. Malott and P. H. Dameson, on building \$30,000; on stock \$175,000. Tanner & sullivan, wholesaic tinners, building, owned by Berkshire Life Insurance Company, on building \$35,000; on stock \$65,000. C. B. Cones & Co., overall manufacturers, on building \$50,000; on stock \$125,000. McKee & Branham, boots and shoes, building owned by Berkshire Life Insurance Company, on building \$25,000; on stock \$70,000. Total \$900,000.

Insurance George W. Scott, on building \$30,000; on stock \$40,000. Pearson & Wetzel, \$27,000. Thanner & Sullivan \$50,000. Co. C. Cones, Son & Co., on stock \$76,000. D. P. Erwin & Co., \$150,000; on building \$25,000. The other losses will be at least \$50,000, all covered by insurance. Wright, on building \$50,000; on stock \$200,000. Par-

THE "COURIER-JOURNAL" CASES ALL MANNED. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.-In response to the offer of W. N. Haldeman, president of The Courier-Journal Company, to take back such of the striking printers as should return by 10 a. m. to-day, none returned. The offer was accompanied by the statement that at the hour named their places would be permanently filled, and they were. An hour later President Amison, of the International Typographical Union, sought a forence with Mr. Haldeman. He was told that the hour had passed and the new men had been put on the cases te stay. Nothing could be done. Three hundred applications for places have been received from printers in different parts of the country, and by Sunday night every case of The Courier-Journal printing house will be taken by a competent man. Now operators will be at work on the Buotypes.

HER GRANDSONS TO BE HER PALL-BEARERS. PITTSBURG, Jan. 14 (Special).—Jane, the wife of John Taggart, one of the wealthlest residents of Allegheny, is dead, age ninety. On the fifty-fifth anniversary of their wedding the aged couple distributed about \$200,000 a nong their daughters and daughters in law. In accordance with the request of the dead woman, six grandsons will act as pall-bearers.

MACHINERY IMPORTED TO MAKE SHIP ARMOR. BETHLEHAM, Jan. 14 (Special).—A carload of ex-pensive machinery imported from English workshops arrived here this morning for the new steel forging works of the Bethlehem Iron Company, where will be manufactured in a few months steel plates to cover the sides and docks of vessels. The machinery consists of mammoth shafting bases and its importation was necessary as there are no factories in this country where it can be made. The work of placing the machinery in position is already begun.

St. AUGUSTINE, Jan. 14 (Special). - George W. Chisholm an employe of the Magnella Hotel, committed suicide by hanging to-day. He used a long leather trunk strap and was found suspanded from the bed-pest. He came here from Gilbertsville, N. Y., about a menth age and has been ill most of the time. PRICE THREE CENTS.

TO BUY THE STEWART HOUSE. THE AMBITION OF THE MANHATTAN CLUB. CRAMPED IN THE PRESENT QUARTERS-A COMMIT-

TEE CONVERRING WITH MR. HILTON ABOUT THE

SALE OF THE "MARBLE PALACE." If the Manhattan Club and the heirs of the Stewart estate can come to an understanding regarding the value of what is generally known as the Stewart mansion, at Thirty-fourth-st. and Fifth-ave., and if the involved legal questions now forming issues in the courts regarding the property shall not prevent it, the marble house which A. T. Stewart built because of his wife's desires, will occupied in time by the club. Negotiations have been in progress for some time between authorized representatives of the Manhattan Club and the executors of the Stewart estate relative to the purchase of this property.

There have been a good many questions involved in the matter. The one phase of it which has been clearly defined is that the Manhattan Club wants more commodious quarters. Its brownstonefront house at Fiftcenth-st. and Fifth-avb. has long served as the centre of a splendid cuisine, as a Mecca for good-fellowship and as a haven of rest for good Democrats, with a leaven of Republicans. But now the Manhattan is in trouble; it considers itself cramped; it has had its eye on the Union League Club and the luxurious building at Thirtyninth-st. and Fifth-ave, and it has longed to get near that region of unadulterated happiness.

VARIOUS RUMORS ABOUT THE MANDION. The feeling that the Manhattan must have more room has existed for some time. Of late it has taken on definite form. The leading members took the cry in hand and finally Frederic R. Coudert, vice-president of the club, and J. Sergeant Cram of the House Committee, were instructed to look about for a new lodging place for the club. Of all the places uptown, the Stewart mansion appeared to the members as presenting as fine a front-pure white marble-in comparison to the imposing facades of the Union League Club building as any. Messrs. Condert and Cram, therefore, called upon ex-Judge Hilton-who with Charles J. Clinch is an executor for the Stewart estate-with a view to ascertaining whether the property was for sale for club purposes or at all and whether the present state of higation would admit of the desired transfer, and, too, if not chiefly, what would be the sum demanded for

There have been various views affoat as to what the executors of the estate intended to do with the building. One which was current for some time was that ex-Judge Hilton would purchase it for himself. Another was that Charles J. Clinch, Mrs. Stewart's " fourth nephew," would forego the attractions of life in Paris and settle down in the marble palace." The tentative efforts of Messrs. Condert and Cram seemed to set these possibilities, at rest. It was learned that the house was for sale, Then came the question of legal complications. It is thought that these will form no insurmountable obstacle to the transfer of the property. had been determined that the house shall be and that the proceeds used in settling up the estate, and although the suits of Prescott Hall Butler, of his sister, Miss Rosalie C. Butler, and of Mrs. J. Lawrence Smith are pending, if all the heirs concur the house can be sold and the beirs can fight over the proceeds as well as the house. So the legal complications have gone for maghain the Manhattan Club's efforts.

THE VALUE OF THE HOUSE. There is naturally a difference of value put on the house by the Club and the executors. It is generally thought by the club that \$700,000 ought to purchase the house. The executors want at least \$1,000,000 for the house which it is generally understood to have cost \$250,000 more than that.

inderstood to have cost \$2.0,000 more than that. The negotiations are said open. Frederic k. Coudert was asked about the matter yesterday. He took the question with his usual compineency and urounity as he repited, with a smite. "Well, you see the Manbattan Chio has been growing. It now is more prosperous than it has ever been before. Leading members of the club have come to the concussion that it should have more commodious quarters. We have been looking for them. We wish to go further uptown. Well (with a twinkle in his eye) town. Well (with a twinkle in his eye) none of the Vanderbilt houses are for sale and the Union League Club does not appear ready to self out-at least it went until March 4, 1889—and so as the Stewart mansion was the only building near the gorgeous Union League quarters where the Manhattan felt that it could settle consistently with its pride and proportions, negotiations were opened with a view to the purchase of the property."

Mr. Condert naturally did not desire to say

Mr. Condert naturally did not desire to sav Mr. Condert naturally did not desire to say what he as a representative of the club, thought the Stewart house worth or what sum had been offered. As to the litigations involving the house he said: "These need not stand in the way. The heirs can agree to have the house sold. At present the house is bringing in nothing, in fact it is an expense. It is not occupied, I believe. The heirs can much better litigate over the proceeds than over a house which is bringing in nothing."

NOT WHOLLY IN THE INTEREST OF DEMOCRACY. Mr. Condert was asked if the proposed move was in the interests of pure Democracy as epoesed to Republicanism. "O, no," was the answer: "the Manhattan Club takes in Republicans as well as Democrats. Rescoe Conkling and Clarence A. Seward are members. Republicans can get their remonade at the Manhattan cafe as easily as can the

mocrats." The Manhattan Club has set its heart on the The Manhattan Club has set its heart on the Stewart mansion and only the question of terms can now stand in to way, is the opinion of leading members. The president of the club is Manton Marble, Mr. Coudert being vice-president. The constitution of the club sets forth that its object is "to advance Democratic principles, to promete is "to advance Democratic principles, to promete constitution of the club sets forth that its chiece, is "to advance Democratic principles, to promote social intercourse among its members and to provide them the conveniences of a club house." The social features of the club and its rare gastronomic attractions are well known. There are over 600 members in the club, the membership being limited to 1,000. limited to 1,000.

SOME OF THE CLUB MEMBERS.

Among well-known members of the club are from Abbett, John T. Agnew, George P. Andrews, Samuel D. Babecck, Henry E. Abbey, S. L. M. Barlow, George C. Barrett, Miles Beach, Surveyor Beattie, Gunning S. Bedford, August Belmont, John R. Brady, Charles J. Canda, Henry L. Clinton, Roscoe Conking, Edward Cooper, S. S. Cox, Austin Corbin, Frederic R. Coudert, John D. Crimmins, John E. Develin, William Dorsheimer, P. Henry Dugro, Franklin Edson, Smith Ely, jr., John R. Fellows, James A. Fiack, Roswell P. Flower, Maurico B. Flynn, John J. Freedman, Henry A. Gildersleeve, William R. Grace, Hugh J. Grant, John Clinton Gray, Ashbel Green, Dr. William A. Hammond Mayor Hewitt, George Hoadly, George L. Ingraham, Abraham R. Lawrence, Charles F. MacLean, Randolph B. Martine, Charles J. Nehrbas, De Lancey Nicoli, Herman Oelrichs, Richard O'Gorman, Oswald Ottendorfer, Edward Patterson, Maurice J. Power, Roger A, Pryor, Rastus S. Ransom, Edward H. Scheil, McKenzie Semple, Frederick Smith, James C. Spencer, Charles H. Truax, Lawrence Turnure, Charles H. Van Brunt, George M. Van Housen, Andrew J. White, William C. Whitney, D. D. Withers, Frank Work and Isidoa Wormser. low, George C. Barrett, Miles Beach, Surveyor

NEW IRON MILLS IN THE NATURAL GAS REGION. PITTSBURG, Jan. 14 (Special).—Grapeville on the Pennsylvania Railroad, is to have an acquisition in the shape of a rolling mill and iron mill, work on which will begin in the spring. It is understood that the capitalists in the enterprise are Philadelphians and P'tisburgers, of the same company which is now creeting glass works in the same neighborhood in the heart of the natural gas regions. The works will manufacture principally farming implements, and both mills will employ, when running full, between 700 and 1,000 men.

YOUNG MEN WILL MEET TO HONOR THE POPE The Catholic Young Men's Society of New-York will celebrate the goiden jubilee of Pope Leo XIII to-morrow celebrate the goiden jublice of Pope Leo XIII to-morrow evening at Chickering Hall. Admission will be by ticket, and it is intended that the audience shall be composed as far as possible of young me The committee in charge, consisting of the Rev. Missis. M. I. Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral; James I. Buckley, of St. Francis Xavior's and Bernard H. Kocckling, of St. Nicholas's Church, have invited Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, State Senator Eugene S. Ives, the Rev. I. M. Murphy and the Rev. I. M. Grady, president of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, to address the meeting.

THE WIDOW OF GENERAL CHEATHAM DEAD. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Anna B. Cheatham, widow of General B. F Cheatham, who preceded her as post-master in this city, died at her home this morning